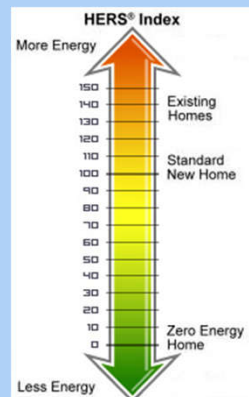


# The Ithaca Energy Code Supplement



MAY 3, 2022



# Basics of the Ithaca Energy Code Supplement (IECS)



- Code requirements for new buildings and major renovations
- Overlays NYS energy code
- Focus on GHG emissions reduction, affordability, electrification, and renewable energy
- Adopted in City of Ithaca and Town of Ithaca
- Went into effect in 2021
- Not to be confused with City of Ithaca electrification project

- **New Construction**
  - If more than 50% of the heated floor area is residential, then building must meet residential requirements
  - Otherwise meet commercial requirements
- **Additions**
  - Single family and duplex: additions  $\geq$  500 sq ft
  - All other buildings: additions  $\geq$  1,000 sq ft
- **Major Renovations**
  - Work area is at least 75% of the building floor area AND
  - At least two of the following major energy components are substantially renovated: heating, lighting, and envelope
  - Entire building must comply, not just renovation work area

- 2021: 40% reduction in GHG emissions compared to state code and local practices
- 2023: Requirements increase; 80% GHG reduction
  - Wait, is that *next year?!?* Um, *yes!*
- 2026: Requires net-zero carbon building and no fossil fuel usage in building\*
  - Cooking and process energy may use FF
- Must also comply with all NYS codes



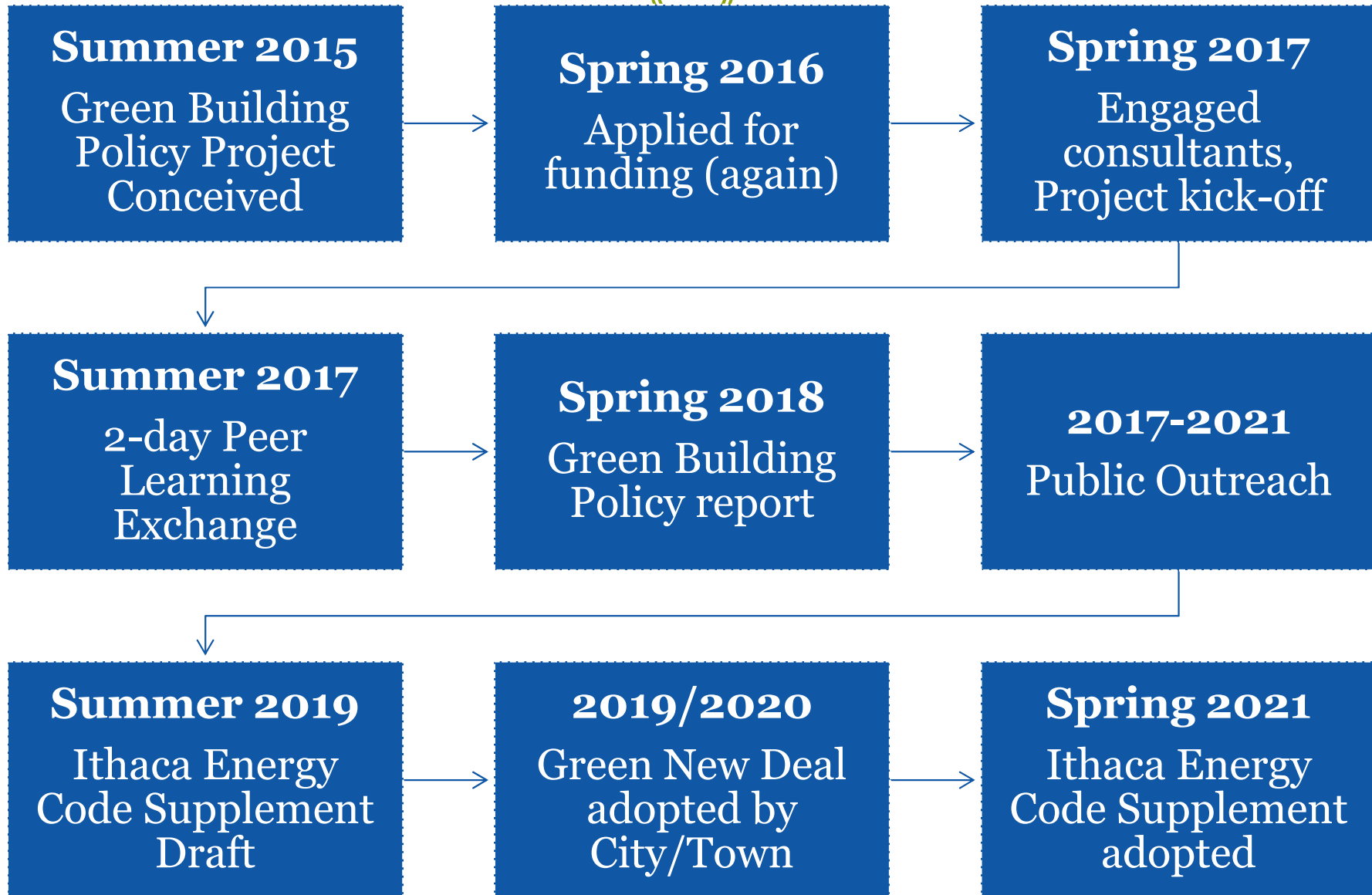
## Compliance must be shown at each stage of the development process

- At the planning review phase, a preliminary green building checklist must be submitted.
- Prior to the building department issuing a building permit, a checklist and supporting documents must be submitted with the construction documents.
- If inspection shows that the building is not built to plan, no certificate of occupancy is issued.

# How did we get here?



# How did we get here?



# ZERO IS HUGE

## LET'S CELEBRATE!

Northstar House (outside), 202 E Falls St.

Thursday, June 17, 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm+

Food and drink available for purchase

**First drink free** if you walk, bike, bus, or roll



The **City of Ithaca** just passed a law requiring all **new construction** to be **net-zero by 2026**. The **Town of Ithaca** is considering adoption June 14. Ithaca now has the **strongest energy code** in New York. Learn more at [www.ithacagreenbuilding.com](http://www.ithacagreenbuilding.com).

Free drinks made possible by generous donations from:



# Overview of Requirements



## Two compliance options

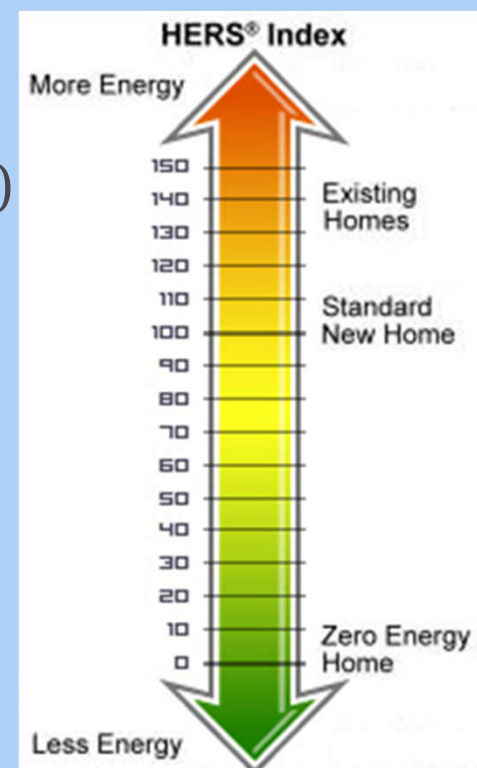
### Prescriptive Easy Path

- Point system
- Achieve minimum of 6 points
- Easy to use
- Emphasis on affordability and electrification

### Performance-Based Whole Building Path

- Allows more flexibility in building design
- Must comply with a high-performance building standard or use energy modeling
- Certification is not necessary

- Allows more flexibility in building design
- Must comply with requirements based on third-party green building standards. Certification is not necessary.
  - LEED (minimum 17 energy points)
  - Energy Rating Index (HERS Rating max. 40)
  - National Green Building Standard (min. 80 EE points)
  - Passive House
  - GHG Emission Calculation Method (minimum 40% GHG reduction, shown through energy modeling)



- Six points are needed to comply (in 2022)
- Calibration: 6-10% GHG emission reduction per pt.
  - Compared to 2015 NYS Energy Code and local construction
- Point Categories:
  - Efficient Electrification
  - Affordability Improvements
  - Renewable Energy
  - Other Points



**Six points** are needed to comply.

## Efficient Electrification

<b>EE1</b>	Heat pumps for space heating	2 - 5 points
<b>EE2</b>	Heat pumps for service water heating	1 point (Residential, hotel only)
<b>EE3</b>	Commercial Cooking electrification	3 points (Food svc only)
<b>EE4</b>	Residential cooking and clothes drying electrification	1 point (Residential only)

## Affordability Improvements

<b>AI1</b>	Smaller building/room size	1 - 2 points (Residential, hotel only)
<b>AI2</b>	Heating systems in heated space	1 point
<b>AI3</b>	Efficient building shape	1 point
<b>AI4</b>	Right-lighting	1 point (Commercial only)
<b>AI5</b>	Modest window-to-wall ratio	1 point

## Renewable Energy

<b>RE1</b>	Renewable energy system	1 - 3 points
<b>RE2</b>	Biomass system for space heating	3 - 5 points

## Other Points

<b>OP1</b>	Development Density	1 point
<b>OP2</b>	Walkability	1 point
<b>OP3</b>	Electric Vehicle Parking Spaces	1 - 2 points
<b>OP4</b>	Adaptive reuse	1 point
<b>OP5</b>	Meet NY Stretch Energy Code	1 - 2 points
<b>OP6</b>	Custom energy Improvement	1 - 2 points

## EE1 Heat pumps for space heating

Electric heat pumps are more energy efficient than fossil fuel based space heating equipment.

### **Requirement:**

Heat pumps for space heating; no fossil fuels used for HVAC system.

### **Possible Points: 2-5**

2 points (Commercial) or 3 points (Residential) for air source heat pumps.

3 points (Commercial) or 5 points (Residential) for ground source heat pumps.



## EE2 Heat pumps for water heating

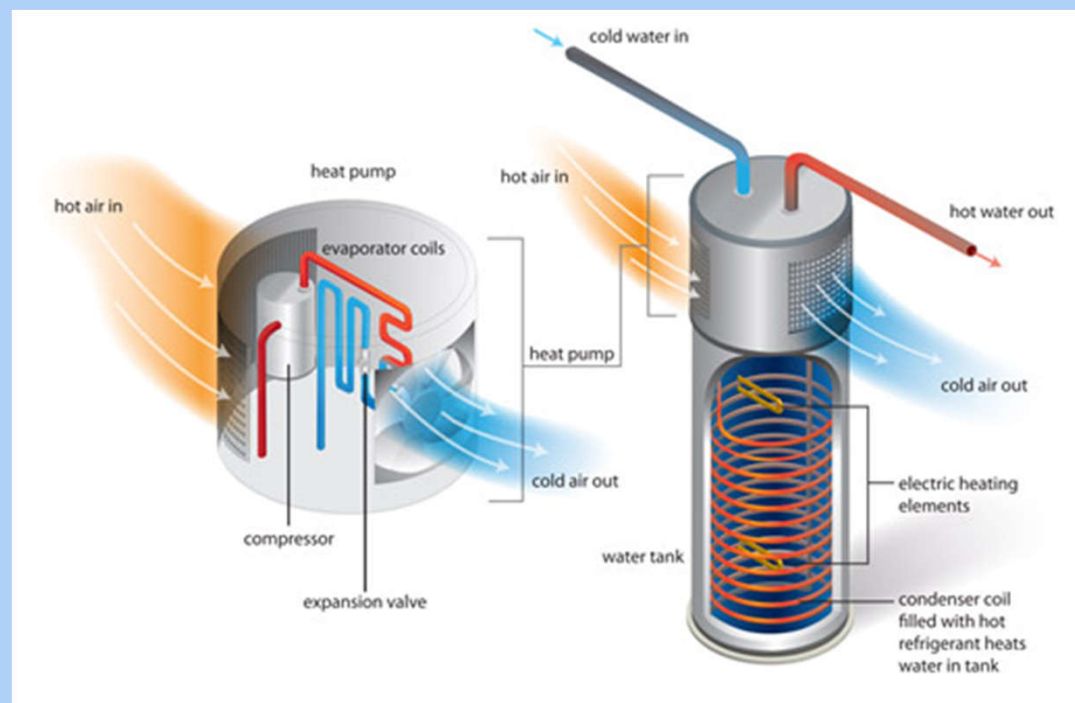
Electric heat pumps are more energy efficient than fossil fuel based water heating equipment.

### Requirement:

Water heating systems that use heat pumps.

### Possible Points: 1

Residential and other buildings with substantial hot water usage only.



## EE3 Commercial cooking electrification

Electric cooking equipment produces fewer GHG emissions than fossil fuel based equipment.

### **Requirement:**

Only electric cooking equipment in restaurants and other food service buildings that have commercial kitchen hoods. Prerequisite: no fossil fuels in the building.

### **Possible Points: 3**

Restaurants and food service only.



## EE4 Residential cooking and clothes drying electrification

Electric stoves and heat pumps clothes dryers produce fewer GHG emissions than fossil fuel based equipment.

### **Requirement:**

Electric stoves AND ventless heat pump clothes dryers.  
Prerequisite: no fossil fuels in the building.

### **Possible Points: 1**

Residential only.



## AI1 Smaller building/room size

Smaller buildings use less energy and cost less. The impact on energy use is almost linear, due to energy uses that scale with size, like heating, cooling, lighting, etc.

### Requirement:

Building size is smaller than the thresholds identified in the tables.

### Possible Points: 1 - 2

1 point for 15% smaller than reference size.

2 points for 30% smaller.

Residential and Hotels only.

Size Allowances for Single Family Dwellings, Two-family Dwellings, and Townhouses

Number of Bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more
Maximum home size allowed to receive one point (SF)	850	1,360	1,870	2,380	2,890	3,400	+510 for each additional bedroom
Maximum home size allowed to receive two points (SF)	700	1,120	1,540	1,960	2,380	2,800	+420 for each additional bedroom

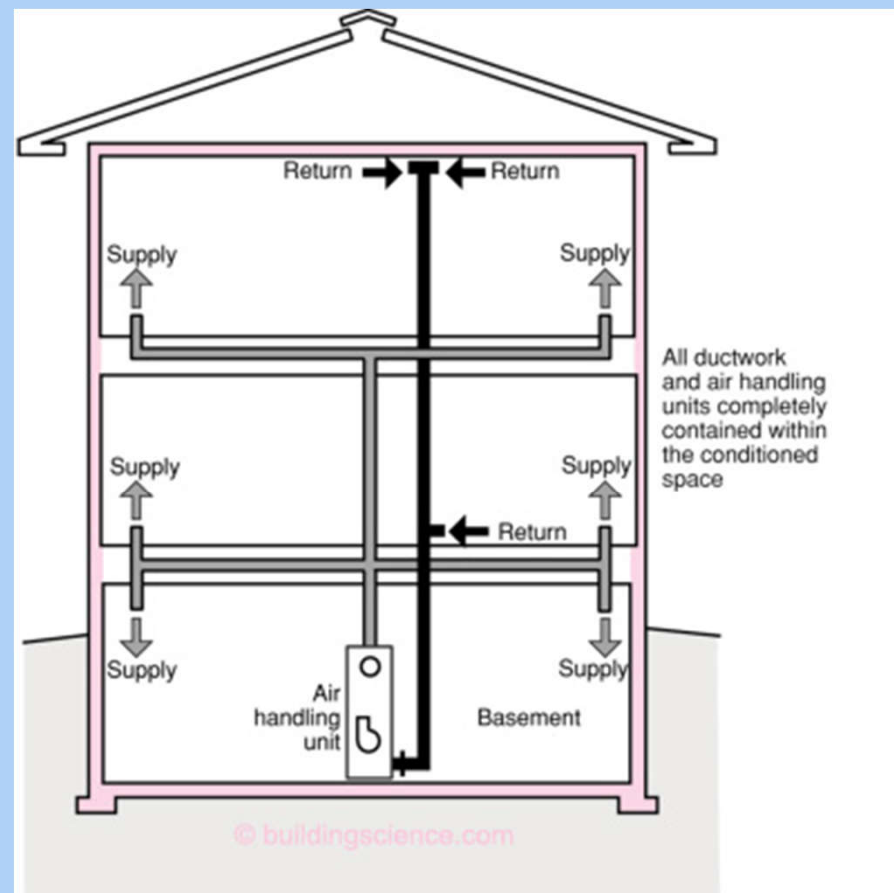
## AI2 Heating systems in heated space

Siting heating equipment, including ductwork, outside the heated space is less efficient than capturing the heat loss within the heated space.

### Requirement:

Place heating/cooling systems and distribution inside directly heated and occupiable space.

### Possible Points: 1



Note: Colored shading depicts the building's thermal barrier and pressure boundary. The thermal barrier and pressure boundary enclose the conditioned space.

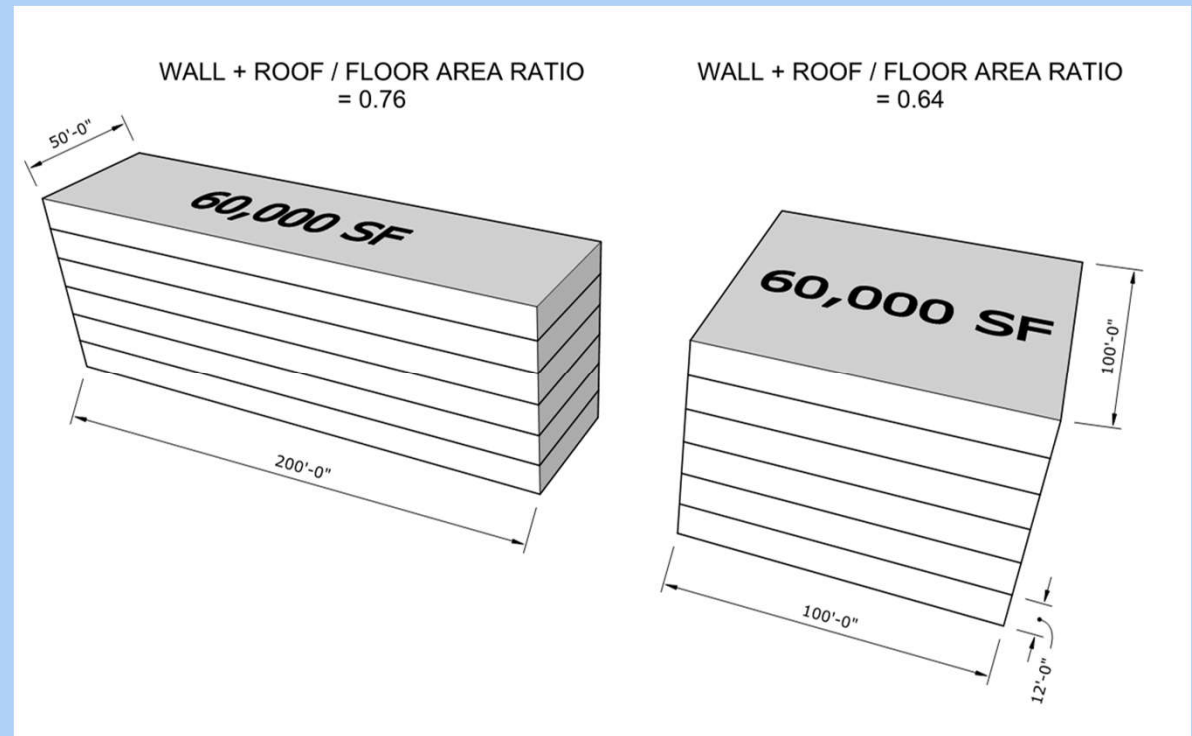
## AI3 Efficient building shape

Compact building forms are more energy efficient than sprawling forms because of the reduced surface area of the thermal envelope relative to the amount of floor area.

### Requirement:

The exterior surface area divided by gross floor area is less than the maximum value provided in the reference table.

### Possible Points: 1



## AI4 Right-lighting

Overlighting can waste unnecessary energy.

### **Requirement:**

Lighting power density 50% below energy code; Lighting controls; Commissioning.

### **Possible Points: 1**

Commercial only.



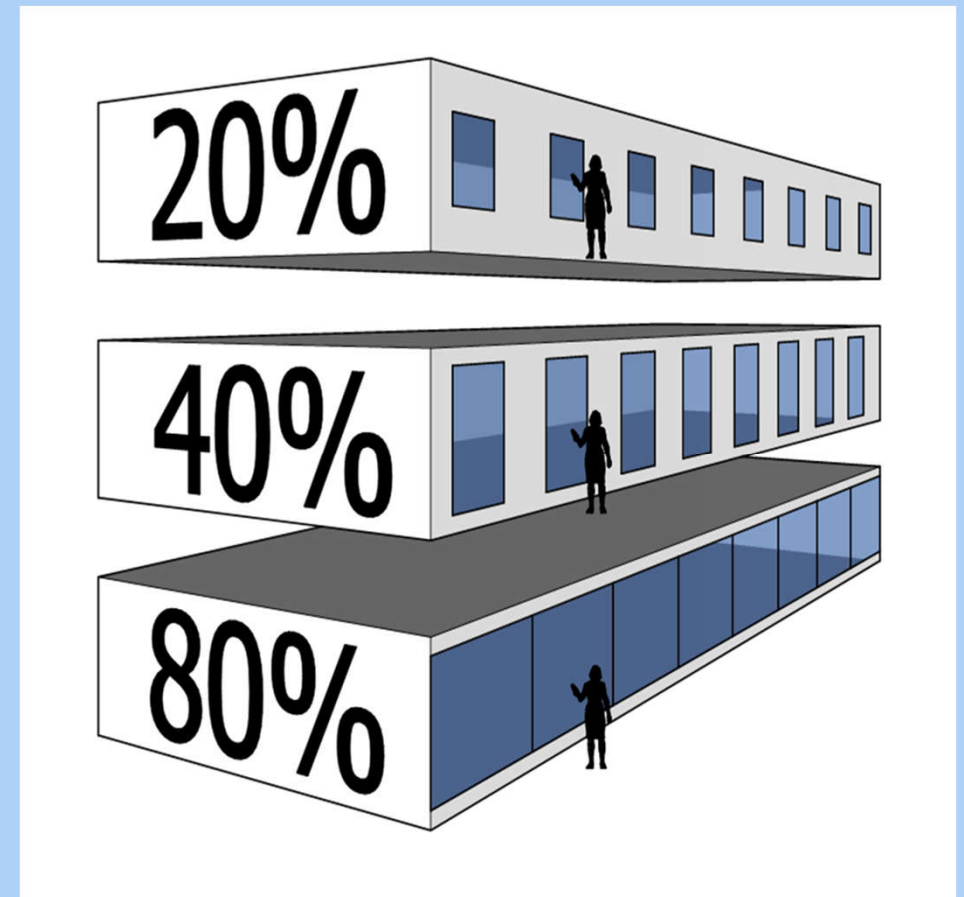
## AI5 Modest window-to-wall ratio

Windows that are larger than necessary to provide access to views and natural daylight significantly increase energy use for both heating and cooling.

### Requirement:

Overall window-to-wall ratio less than 20% (individual spaces may exceed 20%).

**Possible Points: 1**





Sustainable Living Center at  
EcoVillage in the Town of Ithaca

Overall WWR ratio: 16%



## RE1 Renewable energy systems

Renewables such as solar hot water and photovoltaic systems (on-site or off-site) reduce the need for electricity generated by fossil fuels.

### **Requirement:**

Install on-site or off-site renewable electric systems and/or on-site renewable thermal systems

**Possible Points: 1 - 3**



## RE1 Renewable energy systems

### Additional Requirements:

- Located in NYISO territory
- Allocation
- Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
  - Not required for systems <25kw
- Annual reporting
- Enforcement



## RE2 Renewable Energy Biomass

Biomass space heating systems can reduce GHG emissions dramatically.

### **Requirement:**

Approved biomass heating systems. No fossil fuels used for HVAC system.

### **Possible Points: 3 – 5**

3 points (Commercial)

5 points (Residential)



## OP1 Development Density

Households and business located in closer proximity to each other can be better served by public transit and car sharing programs.

### **Requirement:**

Residential Density > 7 dwelling units/acre

Commercial Density > 7,000 square ft/acre



### **Possible Points: 1**

A max. of two points may be earned for OP1, OP2, and OP3 combined

## OP2 Walkability

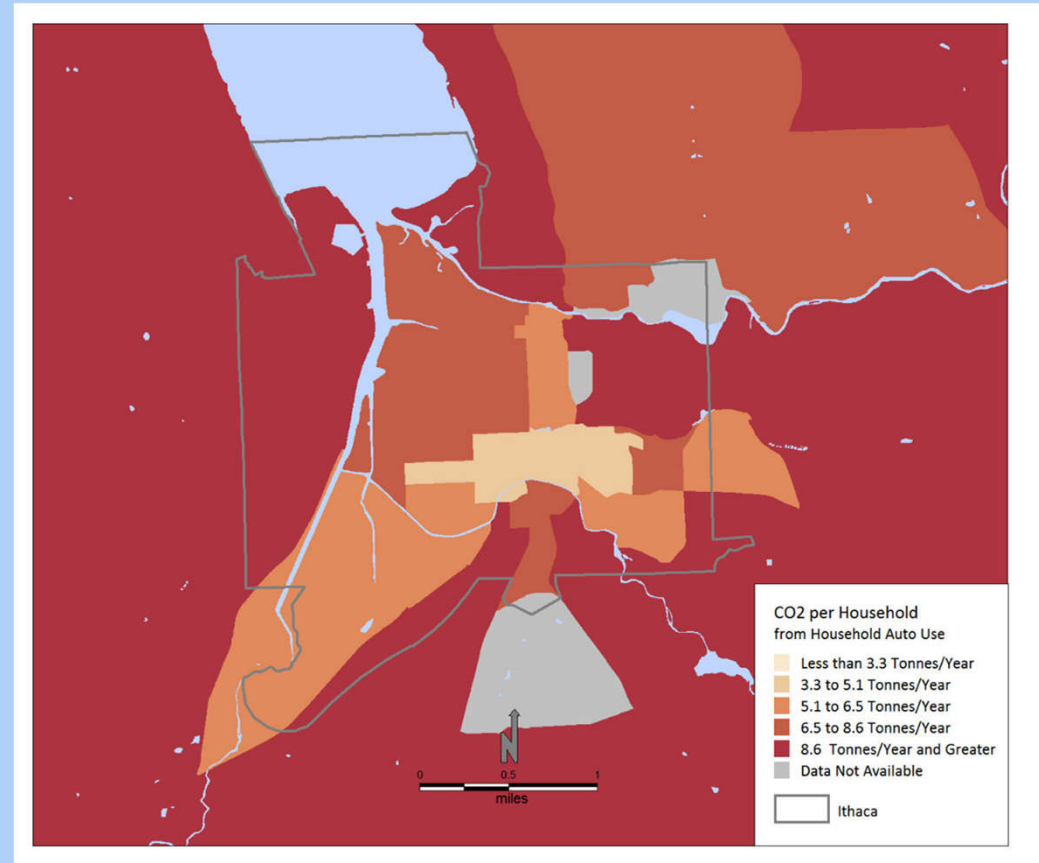
Households located outside the core of the city (not walkable to services) generate almost 3 times as much CO<sub>2</sub> due to increased dependency on vehicle trips.

### Requirement:

Building located within 1/4 mile of 5 Neighborhood Amenities OR located within a Town development priority area

### Possible Points: 1

A max. of two points may be earned for OP1, OP2, and OP3 combined



## OP3 Electric Vehicle Parking Spaces

Electric Vehicle charging equipment enables electrification of necessary vehicle trips.

### **Requirement:**

Install EV charging stations and parking spots based on size of building

### **Possible Points: 1**

A max. of two points may be earned for OP1, OP2, and OP3 combined



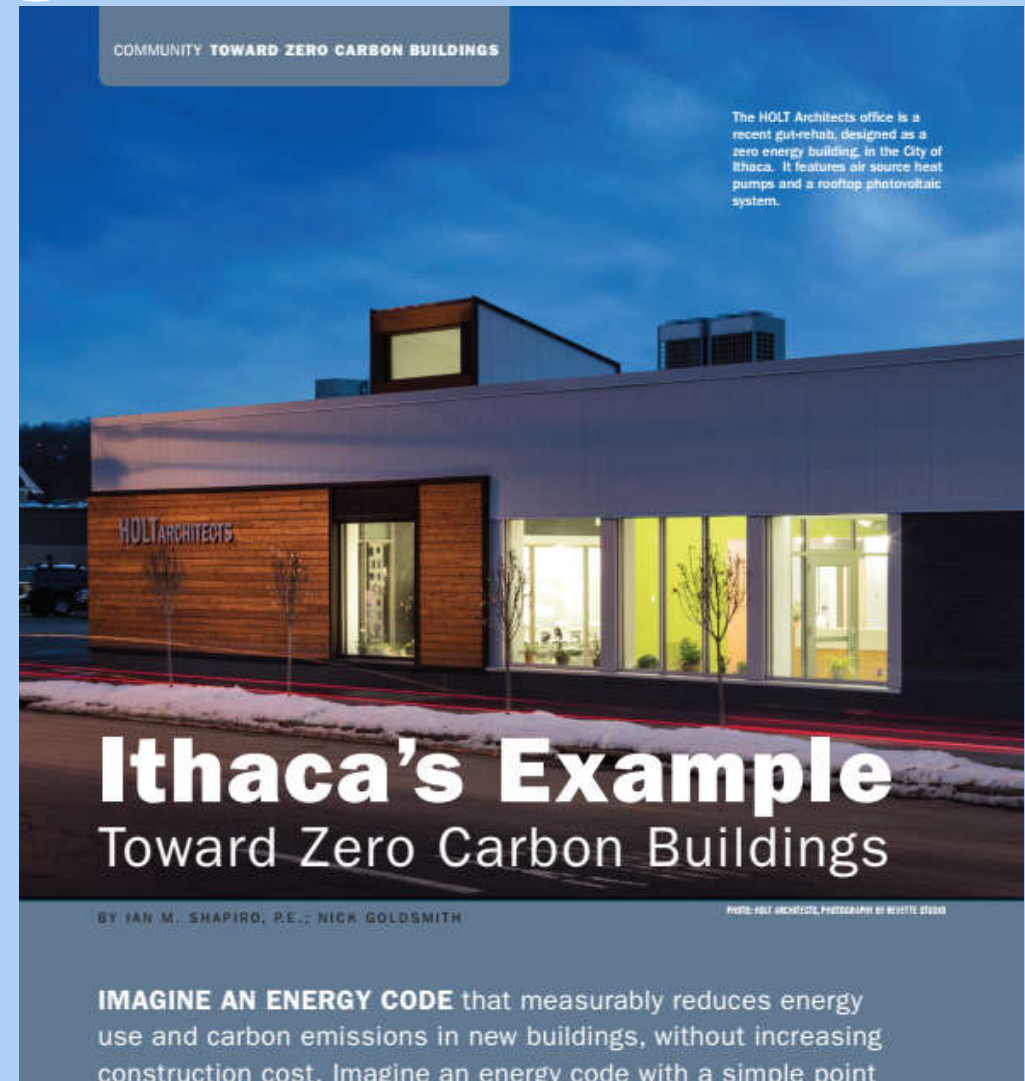
## OP4 Adaptive reuse

It can take 10 to 80 years for a new energy efficient building to overcome, through efficient operations, the climate change impacts created by its construction.

### Requirement:

Re-purpose existing building *for a different use*. Maintains at least 50% of the existing building structure and envelope (based on surface area).

### Possible Points: 1



## OP5 Meet NY Stretch Energy Code

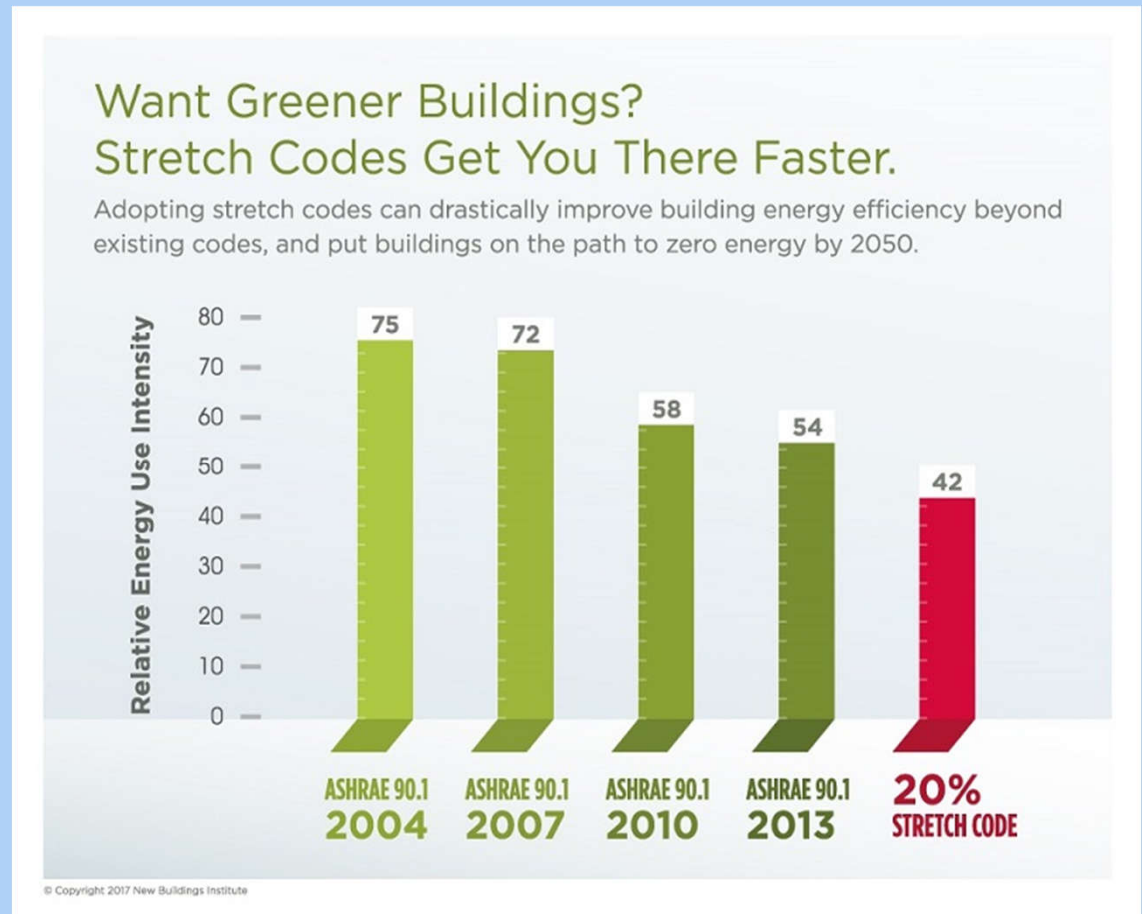
NYSERDA developed NYStretch Code-2020, a voluntary, locally adoptable stretch energy code.

### Requirement:

Comply with NY Stretch Energy Code-2020 Ver. 1.0

### Possible Points:

1 point (Commercial), 2 points (Residential)



## OP6 Custom Energy Improvement

Custom solutions may provide savings which can be shown through energy analysis performed by an experienced energy professional.

### **Requirement:**

Reduce energy use by specified amounts **AFTER** other improvements are accounted for.

### **Possible Points: 1-2**

One point for each 1.2 kwh/sf/yr (Residential) or 2.4 kwh/sf/yr (Commercial) reduction in energy use.





- City of Ithaca documents posted at:
  - <http://www.cityofithaca.org/135/Codes-Standards>
- Town of Ithaca documents posted at:
  - <http://www.town.ithaca.ny.us/code-enforcement>
- Additional information at project website:
  - [www.IthacaGreenBuilding.com](http://www.IthacaGreenBuilding.com)
  
- Ithaca Energy Code Supplement
- Compliance checklists
- Enabling legislation
- Reference document
  - Non-essential information to help understand and use the IECS
  - Background information, commentary, best practices

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